

## THOUSANDS AT THE FAIR

(Continued from Page One.)

of the country, Lee Child, owned by Ed Moore of Columbia, Mo., will give an exhibition of what a saddle horse can and should do. This horse has never been defeated.

O. J. Moore, who has won the world's championship saddle horse in the world, and which John Spratley of New York, dean of horsemen, said was the best in the world, will show the champion small saddle horse of the world, will also be shown. Others that will be shown will be Pick of the Basket, The Spring Maid and Lady Mist. Miss Louie Long will show the championship class horse that have never been defeated.

The Saturday afternoon program will equal that of any program given in the country, according to Dr. C. W. Campbell of Manhattan, superintendent.

The most interesting of the events at the fairs, Dr. Campbell said today, will be the harness horse championship. There will be a large number of entries and there will be a fight to the end.

Parker was here.

C. W. Parker of Leavenworth and formerly of Abilene, who owns the biggest harness business in the country, and who is livestock enthusiast, spoke in high praise of the fair. He has a farm near Leavenworth and attended the fair. He said: "I am surprised at the wonderful progress that has been made at the Topeka fair grounds. While there is more extensive equipment at the fair, I have never seen better fair equipment than you have here. The horse show is the greatest thing I have seen at any fair."

E. W. Lee of Lee Brothers of Harveyville, who have the largest display of Percherons on the grounds, said today: "The 1914 fair is as well managed as any fair I ever attended. I believe the Topeka fair will be a great success. If the legislature does not make Topeka the official state fair, propitiation."

The sky was overcast early this morning and looked threatening, but the sun penetrated the clouds by 9:30 and conditions became ideal for the fair. Hundreds of automobiles and teams were driven in from the country districts this morning.

The crowd this morning was mostly made up of persons intensely interested in all the exhibits. The concrete cattle and horse barns were filled with visitors. The judging, which is nearing completion, attracted the attention of a large number of persons.

Expressions of praise were heard on all sides. The person is yet to be heard from who is not enthusiastic over the exhibits. The experts have adjudged the live stock department as the best and most complete of any fair previously held in Kansas.

Tonight's Program.

Following is the program which will be given tonight at the horse show, in which the famous Ft. Riley horses will enter:

At 8:15 o'clock single harness horses will be judged. Stallions, mares or geldings fifteen hands two inches or more in height may be entered. Conformation, action, style, beauty and manners considered.

Shetland ponies will be shown under saddle at 8:30 o'clock.

Five-gaited saddle horses, stallions four years old or more, will be shown at 8:45 o'clock. Must be able to walk, trot, canter, rack and slow gait. Conformation, beauty and manners also considered.

At 8:55 o'clock harness horses in pairs will be judged. Stallions, mares or geldings may be entered. Must be less than fifteen hands two inches in height. Conformation, style, action and manners considered.

At 9:10 o'clock combination horses, three gaited, will be shown under saddle and in light harness. Must do walk, trot and canter under saddle. Conformation, style, beauty and action also considered.

Harness horses, tandem, will be judged at 9:30 o'clock. Wheel horse to be fifteen hands two inches in height or more. Conformation, style, beauty and manners considered.

Lead horse in particular to be flashy mover.

At 9:45 o'clock family turnout horses in pairs will be judged. Conformation, style, beauty and manners and suitability for family pair considered by judges.

Shetland ponies in harness, single, will be judged at 10 o'clock.

Harness horses in pairs will be judged at 10:10 o'clock. Stallions, mares or geldings may be entered and paired to suit exhibitor. Must be less than fifteen hands in height. Conformation, action, style, beauty and manners will be considered by the judges.

Famous Military Horses.

Interest in the horse show at the fair should be at its height tonight when the famous Ft. Riley horses, which have performed before royalty, taking world prizes at Stockholm, Sweden, will be a closing feature of the entertainment.

There was an attendance of 5,000 in round numbers at the show Wednesday night, and the "big top" is expected to be jammed tonight. There were many out of town persons who came to Topeka Wednesday expecting to see the Fort Riley horses, and were necessarily disappointed when they were informed that the program had been advanced a day, and the horses would not perform until tonight.

The Wednesday night show was a brilliant affair from both a society standpoint and that of the manner in which the program was carried out. There was not a "hitch" in the arrangements. The steeds were at their best, and the arena was not so soft as on the previous night.

The Governor There.

George H. Hodges, governor of Kansas, and R. L. Coffey, mayor of Topeka, were among those who occupied boxes.

A feature of the show was a parade of prize winning draft horses, which was a curtain raiser to the regular events.

The concert given between 7:30 and 8 o'clock by Patrick Conway and the Lois Gooch opera quartet was an enjoyable part of the entertainment. Unfortunately, at the time the vocalists were participating in the "big top" was so noisy that the voices could not be heard to advantage.

Chicagoan Enthusiastic.

E. M. Helds of Chicago, manager of the International Live Stock Exposition and Horse Show, was a guest of the fair management at the show. He expressed himself enthusiastically over the entertainment. He mentioned particularly the superb appointments, and the size of the arena. He declared that it was the best turnout of show horses that he had seen outside of Madison Square Garden, Chicago and Cincinnati.

Army Officers Here.

For tonight box seats have been reserved for twenty-five army officers from Fort Riley, aside from those who will ride the horses.

In the first show Wednesday night there were two entries—both by O. J. Moore of Columbia, Mo. Mrs. Moore, driving Royal Regent and male, took first honors, and Mr. Moore, driving Royal Regent and male took second.

Stewart and Welby of Nevada, Ia., took first in the second event—that for Shetland ponies tandem in harness—driving Lady Starlight and Mack's Princess. They also took second with Perfect Harum and Lord Kennedy. Pepper and Ruth, owned by Mrs. R. T. Kreple, Topeka, were awarded the third ribbon.

The third number on the program—harness horses, unicorn team—was won by Miss Louie Long of Kansas City and her Revelation, Hesitation and Cowdrying Mr. today Alex Tole. The only other entry was by Mr. Moore—Basket, Dainty Miss and Advance Guard.

## CLASH OF ARMS ON THE AISNE

(Continued from Page 1.)

reached them probably total in the neighborhood of 3,000,000 men, which stretches for 110 miles, making a lowland for the deviation north to Laon the line must be quite 150 miles long, so there is ample room for success on one part of the field and reverse elsewhere.

The Germans are in their selected positions, with strong reinforcements rushed up from Lorraine; consequently this great battle may yet prove to be one of the most decisive and momentous of the war.

A Repetition of Marne.

The British and French armies seem to be attempting to repeat on the Aisne the turning movements carried out so successfully on the Marne and in the present case they have the additional incentive of knowing that should the German right be again turned there are no great defensive positions behind the invaders until they reach the River Meuse; the position of the army of the German crown prince making its way toward the Stenay gap remains full of interest.

The French army, which bears the brunt of the crown prince's Toul is still hurrying in pursuit of Toul.

There is no confirmation of the reported German abandonment of Liege and the French are surprised in the opinion of observers in London, to see the Germans quit Belgium altogether if there is any truth in the report that the eastern arena has become the decisive position in German eyes, and that Germany will be content to remain present to maintain a defensive attitude in the west.

Italian and Rumanian activities seem today to point to decisive action in the near future. Should these countries take the field against Austria-Hungary it is argued here that Russia would have her hands freed and that Germany would be thrown entirely on her own resources to repel the Muscovite hosts thus strongly reinforced.

Italy seems to have called her reserves to the colors and to be on the point of occupying Avlona in order to safeguard her interests in Adriatic.

Under Guns of Przemysl.

The terribly battered second Austrian army is safer under the guns of Przemysl, but with the Russians only 15 miles away. Desperate efforts probably will be made to form a junction with the fourth Austrian army with the idea of re-organizing with Cracow.

The Russians have crossed the river and are threatening away at the Austro-German forces.

Despite their unprecedented losses the forces of the German allies seem to retain their fighting organization, and if they gain Cracow they may prevent the Russian right from making a march on Berlin from Warsaw. The Petrograd military critics express the belief that the Germans having recognized the strategic importance of East Prussian operations, will detach their army away from that region and begin a march on Warsaw, thus forestalling a Russian offensive on Berlin from that direction.

The position at Grodek, 16 miles west of Lemberg, occupied by the Russian army of great strategic importance, provides an ideal operating base and in case of a counter attack can be easily defended.

The Serbians and Montenegrins, continuing their campaign in Bosnia and Herzegovina, are well within these provinces and are optimistically planning a march on Budapest.

The Battle of Aisne.

Paris, Sept. 17.—The rear guard action, supposed at first to be intended as a check to pursuit and to facilitate the retreat of the mass of the armies, has developed into what will probably be called in history the battle of Aisne. Whether the Germans found it necessary or advisable to turn and engage in a general action, this great battle wages fiercely and rivals in importance the battle of the Marne.

The war office says the French have not been clinched at any point. This sounds as if they were on the defensive and this might be so in view of the strength of the position the German army occupies.

Sunday said the French and English had crossed the Aisne. If so they have the river at their back and the Germans are strongly entrenched on the heights of Lorraine and Rheims with their right protected by the Oise and the Aisne at Norton.

The German position is strong. The fight is the allied right which is in pursuit of the crown prince's army.

Short of Supplies.

All reports indicate the latter is quite as demoralized as was Von Kluck's army and is suffering equally from lack of provision and ammunition. While Von Kluck has no doubt received what he needs in this respect, it is doubtful if the crown prince has.

The issue of the battle may depend upon in what condition the crown prince reaches the front and whether he can make a stand and prevent the allies from turning the German left.

Some of the military experts still think that the Germans hope by this action only to check the onrush of the allies and that the latter will take up the defensive on the Namur line. The credit even for a rumor that Emperor William had ordered General Von Kluck not to retreat in France and that he was ready to drop a revolver in his pocket before venturing abroad on a dark night in Topeka, explained Tinkham Veale, attorney, to the members of the city commission this morning.

He was asking that a portion of a fine of \$100 which had been assessed against him be paid by the city.

George A. Huron, police judge, be remitted by the city commission. The request was referred to the mayor and the city attorney.

Woods came to Topeka from Kansas City Monday and registered at the Fifth Avenue hotel. He says his father, a freight train conductor, was killed in the evening Woods put a revolver in his coat pocket and boarded a street car. The weapon was so large it bulged his coat. A policeman detected it and arrested him.

In police court he offered to enter a plea of guilty, but Judge Huron insisted upon a trial and resumed the maximum fine for the offense.

German vessels fled. The Kron Prinz Wilhelm has been reported as arriving at any port. The story of his being sunk was brought to quarantine by Pilot McCarthy aboard the Norwegian freight steamer Hermod, which reached this port today from Iceland.

McCarthy and Nichols are stationed aboard the pilot boat Privateer in the Ambrose channel. According to McCarthy, the Lancaster signalled yesterday afternoon for a pilot. Nichols answered the signal and went aboard. The Lancaster officers wanted the latest newspapers and these were given them by Nichols. Nichols remained aboard a few minutes chatting with the officers and they told him, he afterwards related to McCarthy, that the Lancaster had sunk the Kron Prinz Wilhelm.

Fearing that they might believe him an inquisitive Nicholas did not ask when or where the Wilhelm had been sunk and this information was not volunteered. Upon returning to his station, Nichols related the alleged conversation to McCarthy. Both Nichols and McCarthy have long been stationed aboard pilot boats in the channel.

Upon reaching quarantine, McCarthy left the Hermod and went back to the station coast. Before returning he said the British cruisers Suffolk and Essex were with the Lancaster about a mile off Ambrose channel and that all three warships apparently were watching closely every outboard vessel.

German vessels fled. The Kron Prinz Wilhelm has been reported as arriving at any port. The story of his being sunk was brought to quarantine by Pilot McCarthy aboard the Norwegian freight steamer Hermod, which reached this port today from Iceland.

McCarthy and Nichols are stationed aboard the pilot boat Privateer in the Ambrose channel. According to McCarthy, the Lancaster signalled yesterday afternoon for a pilot. Nichols answered the signal and went aboard. The Lancaster officers wanted the latest newspapers and these were given them by Nichols. Nichols remained aboard a few minutes chatting with the officers and they told him, he afterwards related to McCarthy, that the Lancaster had sunk the Kron Prinz Wilhelm.

Fearing that they might believe him an inquisitive Nicholas did not ask when or where the Wilhelm had been sunk and this information was not volunteered. Upon returning to his station, Nichols related the alleged conversation to McCarthy. Both Nichols and McCarthy have long been stationed aboard pilot boats in the channel.

Upon reaching quarantine, McCarthy left the Hermod and went back to the station coast. Before returning he said the British cruisers Suffolk and Essex were with the Lancaster about a mile off Ambrose channel and that all three warships apparently were watching closely every outboard vessel.

German vessels fled. The Kron Prinz Wilhelm has been reported as arriving at any port. The story of his being sunk was brought to quarantine by Pilot McCarthy aboard the Norwegian freight steamer Hermod, which reached this port today from Iceland.

## CLASH OF ARMS ON THE AISNE

(Continued from Page 1.)

reached them probably total in the neighborhood of 3,000,000 men, which stretches for 110 miles, making a lowland for the deviation north to Laon the line must be quite 150 miles long, so there is ample room for success on one part of the field and reverse elsewhere.

The Germans are in their selected positions, with strong reinforcements rushed up from Lorraine; consequently this great battle may yet prove to be one of the most decisive and momentous of the war.

A Repetition of Marne.

The British and French armies seem to be attempting to repeat on the Aisne the turning movements carried out so successfully on the Marne and in the present case they have the additional incentive of knowing that should the German right be again turned there are no great defensive positions behind the invaders until they reach the River Meuse; the position of the army of the German crown prince making its way toward the Stenay gap remains full of interest.

The French army, which bears the brunt of the crown prince's Toul is still hurrying in pursuit of Toul.

There is no confirmation of the reported German abandonment of Liege and the French are surprised in the opinion of observers in London, to see the Germans quit Belgium altogether if there is any truth in the report that the eastern arena has become the decisive position in German eyes, and that Germany will be content to remain present to maintain a defensive attitude in the west.

Italian and Rumanian activities seem today to point to decisive action in the near future. Should these countries take the field against Austria-Hungary it is argued here that Russia would have her hands freed and that Germany would be thrown entirely on her own resources to repel the Muscovite hosts thus strongly reinforced.

Italy seems to have called her reserves to the colors and to be on the point of occupying Avlona in order to safeguard her interests in Adriatic.

Under Guns of Przemysl.

The terribly battered second Austrian army is safer under the guns of Przemysl, but with the Russians only 15 miles away. Desperate efforts probably will be made to form a junction with the fourth Austrian army with the idea of re-organizing with Cracow.

The Russians have crossed the river and are threatening away at the Austro-German forces.

Despite their unprecedented losses the forces of the German allies seem to retain their fighting organization, and if they gain Cracow they may prevent the Russian right from making a march on Berlin from Warsaw. The Petrograd military critics express the belief that the Germans having recognized the strategic importance of East Prussian operations, will detach their army away from that region and begin a march on Warsaw, thus forestalling a Russian offensive on Berlin from that direction.

The position at Grodek, 16 miles west of Lemberg, occupied by the Russian army of great strategic importance, provides an ideal operating base and in case of a counter attack can be easily defended.

The Serbians and Montenegrins, continuing their campaign in Bosnia and Herzegovina, are well within these provinces and are optimistically planning a march on Budapest.

The Battle of Aisne.

Paris, Sept. 17.—The rear guard action, supposed at first to be intended as a check to pursuit and to facilitate the retreat of the mass of the armies, has developed into what will probably be called in history the battle of Aisne. Whether the Germans found it necessary or advisable to turn and engage in a general action, this great battle wages fiercely and rivals in importance the battle of the Marne.

The war office says the French have not been clinched at any point. This sounds as if they were on the defensive and this might be so in view of the strength of the position the German army occupies.

Sunday said the French and English had crossed the Aisne. If so they have the river at their back and the Germans are strongly entrenched on the heights of Lorraine and Rheims with their right protected by the Oise and the Aisne at Norton.

The German position is strong. The fight is the allied right which is in pursuit of the crown prince's army.

Short of Supplies.

All reports indicate the latter is quite as demoralized as was Von Kluck's army and is suffering equally from lack of provision and ammunition. While Von Kluck has no doubt received what he needs in this respect, it is doubtful if the crown prince has.

The issue of the battle may depend upon in what condition the crown prince reaches the front and whether he can make a stand and prevent the allies from turning the German left.

Some of the military experts still think that the Germans hope by this action only to check the onrush of the allies and that the latter will take up the defensive on the Namur line. The credit even for a rumor that Emperor William had ordered General Von Kluck not to retreat in France and that he was ready to drop a revolver in his pocket before venturing abroad on a dark night in Topeka, explained Tinkham Veale, attorney, to the members of the city commission this morning.

He was asking that a portion of a fine of \$100 which had been assessed against him be paid by the city.

George A. Huron, police judge, be remitted by the city commission. The request was referred to the mayor and the city attorney.

Woods came to Topeka from Kansas City Monday and registered at the Fifth Avenue hotel. He says his father, a freight train conductor, was killed in the evening Woods put a revolver in his coat pocket and boarded a street car. The weapon was so large it bulged his coat. A policeman detected it and arrested him.

In police court he offered to enter a plea of guilty, but Judge Huron insisted upon a trial and resumed the maximum fine for the offense.

German vessels fled. The Kron Prinz Wilhelm has been reported as arriving at any port. The story of his being sunk was brought to quarantine by Pilot McCarthy aboard the Norwegian freight steamer Hermod, which reached this port today from Iceland.

McCarthy and Nichols are stationed aboard the pilot boat Privateer in the Ambrose channel. According to McCarthy, the Lancaster signalled yesterday afternoon for a pilot. Nichols answered the signal and went aboard. The Lancaster officers wanted the latest newspapers and these were given them by Nichols. Nichols remained aboard a few minutes chatting with the officers and they told him, he afterwards related to McCarthy, that the Lancaster had sunk the Kron Prinz Wilhelm.

Fearing that they might believe him an inquisitive Nicholas did not ask when or where the Wilhelm had been sunk and this information was not volunteered. Upon returning to his station, Nichols related the alleged conversation to McCarthy. Both Nichols and McCarthy have long been stationed aboard pilot boats in the channel.

Upon reaching quarantine, McCarthy left the Hermod and went back to the station coast. Before returning he said the British cruisers Suffolk and Essex were with the Lancaster about a mile off Ambrose channel and that all three warships apparently were watching closely every outboard vessel.

German vessels fled. The Kron Prinz Wilhelm has been reported as arriving at any port. The story of his being sunk was brought to quarantine by Pilot McCarthy aboard the Norwegian freight steamer Hermod, which reached this port today from Iceland.

McCarthy and Nichols are stationed aboard the pilot boat Privateer in the Ambrose channel. According to McCarthy, the Lancaster signalled yesterday afternoon for a pilot. Nichols answered the signal and went aboard. The Lancaster officers wanted the latest newspapers and these were given them by Nichols. Nichols remained aboard a few minutes chatting with the officers and they told him, he afterwards related to McCarthy, that the Lancaster had sunk the Kron Prinz Wilhelm.

Fearing that they might believe him an inquisitive Nicholas did not ask when or where the Wilhelm had been sunk and this information was not volunteered. Upon returning to his station, Nichols related the alleged conversation to McCarthy. Both Nichols and McCarthy have long been stationed aboard pilot boats in the channel.

Upon reaching quarantine, McCarthy left the Hermod and went back to the station coast. Before returning he said the British cruisers Suffolk and Essex were with the Lancaster about a mile off Ambrose channel and that all three warships apparently were watching closely every outboard vessel.

German vessels fled. The Kron Prinz Wilhelm has been reported as arriving at any port. The story of his being sunk was brought to quarantine by Pilot McCarthy aboard the Norwegian freight steamer Hermod, which reached this port today from Iceland.

## CLASH OF ARMS ON THE AISNE

(Continued from Page 1.)

reached them probably total in the neighborhood of 3,000,000 men, which stretches for 110 miles, making a lowland for the deviation north to Laon the line must be quite 150 miles long, so there is ample room for success on one part of the field and reverse elsewhere.

The Germans are in their selected positions, with strong reinforcements rushed up from Lorraine; consequently this great battle may yet prove to be one of the most decisive and momentous of the war.

A Repetition of Marne.

The British and French armies seem to be attempting to repeat on the Aisne the turning movements carried out so successfully on the Marne and in the present case they have the additional incentive of knowing that should the German right be again turned there are no great defensive positions behind the invaders until they reach the River Meuse; the position of the army of the German crown prince making its way toward the Stenay gap remains full of interest.

The French army, which bears the brunt of the crown prince's Toul is still hurrying in pursuit of Toul.

There is no confirmation of the reported German abandonment of Liege and the French are surprised in the opinion of observers in London, to see the Germans quit Belgium altogether if there is any truth in the report that the eastern arena has become the decisive position in German eyes, and that Germany will be content to remain present to maintain a defensive attitude in the west.

Italian and Rumanian activities seem today to point to decisive action in the near future. Should these countries take the field against Austria-Hungary it is argued here that Russia would have her hands freed and that Germany would be thrown entirely on her own resources to repel the Muscovite hosts thus strongly reinforced.

Italy seems to have called her reserves to the colors and to be on the point of occupying Avlona in order to safeguard her interests in Adriatic.

Under Guns of Przemysl.

The terribly battered second Austrian army is safer under the guns of Przemysl, but with the Russians only 15 miles away. Desperate efforts probably will be made to form a junction with the fourth Austrian army with the idea of re-organizing with Cracow.

The Russians have crossed the river and are threatening away at the Austro-German forces.

Despite their unprecedented losses the forces of the German allies seem to retain their fighting organization, and if they gain Cracow they may prevent the Russian right from making a march on Berlin from Warsaw. The Petrograd military critics express the belief that the Germans having recognized the strategic importance of East Prussian operations, will detach their army away from that region and begin a march on Warsaw, thus forestalling a Russian offensive on Berlin from that direction.

The position at Grodek, 16 miles west of Lemberg, occupied by the Russian army of great strategic importance, provides an ideal operating base and in case of a counter attack can be easily defended.

The Serbians and Montenegrins, continuing their campaign in Bosnia and Herzegovina, are well within these provinces and are optimistically planning a march on Budapest.

The Battle of Aisne.

Paris, Sept. 17.—The rear guard action, supposed at first to be intended as a check to pursuit and to facilitate the retreat of the mass of the armies, has developed into what will probably be called in history the battle of Aisne. Whether the Germans found it necessary or advisable to turn and engage in a general action, this great battle wages fiercely and rivals in importance the battle of the Marne.

The war office says the French have not been clinched at any point. This sounds as if they were on the defensive and this might be so in view of the strength of the position the German army occupies.

Sunday said the French and English had crossed the Aisne. If so they have the river at their back and the Germans are strongly entrenched on the heights of Lorraine and Rheims with their right protected by the Oise and the Aisne at Norton.

The German position is strong. The fight is the allied right which is in pursuit of the crown prince's army.

Short of Supplies.

All reports indicate the latter is quite as demoralized as was Von Kluck's army and is suffering equally from lack of provision and ammunition. While Von Kluck has no doubt received what he needs in this respect, it is doubtful if the crown prince has.

The issue of the battle may depend upon in what condition the crown prince reaches the front and whether he can make a stand and prevent the allies from turning the German left.

Some of the military experts still think that the Germans hope by this action only to check the onrush of the allies and that the latter will take up the defensive on the Namur line. The credit even for a rumor that Emperor William had ordered General Von Kluck not to retreat in France and that he was ready to drop a revolver in his pocket before venturing abroad on a dark night in Topeka, explained Tinkham Veale, attorney, to the members of the city commission this morning.

He was asking that a portion of a fine of \$100 which had been assessed against him be paid by the city.

George A. Huron, police judge, be remitted by the city commission. The request was referred to the mayor and the city attorney.

Woods came to Topeka from Kansas City Monday and registered at the Fifth Avenue hotel. He says his father, a freight train conductor, was killed in the evening Woods put a revolver in his coat pocket and boarded a street car. The weapon was so large it bulged his coat. A policeman detected it and arrested him.

In police court he offered to enter a plea of guilty, but Judge Huron insisted upon a trial and resumed the maximum fine for the offense.

German vessels fled. The Kron Prinz Wilhelm has been reported as arriving at any port. The story of his being sunk was brought to quarantine by Pilot McCarthy aboard the Norwegian freight steamer Hermod, which reached this port today from Iceland.

McCarthy and Nichols are stationed aboard the pilot boat Privateer in the Ambrose channel. According to McCarthy, the Lancaster signalled yesterday afternoon for a pilot. Nichols answered the signal and went aboard. The Lancaster officers wanted the latest newspapers and these were given them by Nichols. Nichols remained aboard a few minutes chatting with the officers and they told him, he afterwards related to McCarthy, that the Lancaster had sunk the Kron Prinz Wilhelm.

Fearing that they might believe him an inquisitive Nicholas did not ask when or where the Wilhelm had been sunk and this information was not volunteered. Upon returning to his station, Nichols related the alleged conversation to McCarthy. Both Nichols and McCarthy have long been stationed aboard pilot boats in the channel.

Upon reaching quarantine, McCarthy left the Hermod and went back to the station coast. Before returning he said the British cruisers Suffolk and Essex were with the Lancaster about a mile off Ambrose channel and that all three warships apparently were watching closely every outboard vessel.

German vessels fled. The Kron Prinz Wilhelm has been reported as arriving at any port. The story of his being sunk was brought to quarantine by Pilot McCarthy aboard the Norwegian freight steamer Hermod, which reached this port today from Iceland.

McCarthy and Nichols are stationed aboard the pilot boat Privateer in the Ambrose channel. According to McCarthy, the Lancaster signalled yesterday afternoon for a pilot. Nichols answered the signal and went aboard. The Lancaster officers wanted the latest newspapers and these were given them by Nichols. Nichols remained aboard a few minutes chatting with the officers and they told him, he afterwards related to McCarthy, that the Lancaster had sunk the Kron Prinz Wilhelm.

Fearing that they might believe him an inquisitive Nicholas did not ask when or where the Wilhelm had been sunk and this information was not volunteered. Upon returning to his station, Nichols related the alleged conversation to McCarthy. Both Nichols and McCarthy have long been stationed aboard pilot boats in the channel.

Upon reaching quarantine, McCarthy left the Hermod and went back to the station coast. Before returning he said the British cruisers Suffolk and Essex were with the Lancaster about a mile off Ambrose channel and that all three warships apparently were watching closely every outboard vessel.

German vessels fled. The Kron Prinz Wilhelm has been reported as arriving at any port. The story of his being sunk was brought to quarantine by Pilot McCarthy aboard the Norwegian freight steamer Hermod, which reached this port today from Iceland.

## CLASH OF ARMS ON THE AISNE

(Continued from Page 1.)

reached them probably total in the neighborhood of 3,000,000 men, which stretches for 110 miles, making a lowland for the deviation north to Laon the line must be quite 150 miles long, so there is ample room for success on one part of the field and reverse elsewhere.

The Germans are in their selected positions, with strong reinforcements rushed up from Lorraine; consequently this great battle may yet prove to be one of the most decisive and momentous of the war.

A Repetition of Marne.

The British and French armies seem to be attempting to repeat on the Aisne the turning movements carried out so successfully on the Marne and in the present case they have the additional incentive of knowing that should the German right be again turned there are no great defensive positions behind the invaders until they reach the River Meuse; the position of the army of the German crown prince making its way toward the Stenay gap remains full of interest.

The French army, which bears the brunt of the crown prince's Toul is still hurrying in pursuit of Toul.

There is no confirmation of the reported German abandonment of Liege and the French are surprised in the opinion of observers in London, to see the Germans quit Belgium altogether if there is any truth in the report that the eastern arena has become the decisive position in German eyes, and that Germany will be content to remain present to maintain a defensive attitude in the west.

Italian and Rumanian activities seem today to point to decisive action in the near future. Should these countries take the field against Austria-Hungary it is argued here that Russia would have her hands freed and that Germany would be thrown entirely on her own resources to repel the Muscovite hosts thus strongly reinforced.

Italy seems to have called her reserves to the colors and to be on the point of occupying Avlona in order to safeguard her interests in Adriatic.

Under Guns of Przemysl.

The terribly battered second Austrian army is safer under the guns of Przemysl, but with the Russians only 15 miles away. Desperate efforts probably will be made to form a junction with the fourth Austrian army with the idea of re-organizing with Cracow.

The Russians have crossed the river and are threatening away at the Austro-German forces.

Despite their unprecedented losses the forces of the German allies seem to retain their fighting organization, and if they gain Cracow they may prevent the Russian right from making a march on Berlin from Warsaw. The Petrograd military critics express the belief that the Germans having recognized the strategic importance of East Prussian operations, will detach their army away from that region and begin a march on Warsaw, thus forestalling a Russian offensive on Berlin from that direction.

The position at Grodek, 16 miles west of Lemberg, occupied by the Russian army of great strategic importance, provides an ideal operating base and in case of a counter attack can be easily defended.

The Serbians and Montenegrins, continuing their campaign in Bosnia and Herzegovina, are well within these provinces and are optimistically planning a march on Budapest.

The Battle of Aisne.

Paris, Sept. 17.—The rear guard action, supposed at first to be intended as a check to pursuit and to facilitate the retreat of the mass of the armies, has developed into what will probably be called in history the battle of Aisne. Whether the Germans found it necessary or advisable to turn and engage in a general action, this great battle wages fiercely and rivals in importance the battle of the Marne.

The war office says the French have not been clinched at any point.